

device includes a component made of alloys, such as cobalt-chromium-molybdenum or austenitic steel, for resurfacing the intercondylar groove (femoral sulcus) on the anterior aspect of the distal femur, and a patellar component made of ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene. This generic type of device is limited to those devices intended for use with bone cement (§ 888.3027). The patellar component is designed to be implanted only with its femoral component.

(b) *Classification*. Class II. The special controls for this device are:

(1) FDA's:

(i) "Use of International Standard ISO 10993 'Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices—Part I: Evaluation and Testing,'" and

(ii) "510(k) Sterility Review Guidance of 2/12/90 (K90-1)," and

(iii) "Guidance Document for Testing Orthopedic Implants with Modified Metallic Surfaces Apposing Bone or Bone Cement," and

(iv) "Guidance Document for the Preparation of Premarket Notification (510(k)) Applications for Orthopedic Devices," and

(v) "Guidance Document for Testing Non-articulating, 'Mechanically Locked' Modular Implant Components," and

(2) International Organization for Standardization's (ISO):

(i) ISO 5832-3:1996 "Implants for Surgery—Metallic Materials—Part 3: Wrought Titanium 6-Aluminum 4-Vandium Alloy,"

(ii) ISO 5832-4:1996 "Implants for Surgery—Metallic Materials—Part 4: Cobalt-Chromium-Molybdenum Casting Alloy,"

(iii) ISO 5832-12:1996 "Implants for Surgery—Metallic Materials—Part 12: Wrought Cobalt-Chromium-Molybdenum Alloy,"

(iv) ISO 5833:1992 "Implants for Surgery—Acrylic Resin Cements,"

(v) ISO 5834-2:1998 "Implants for Surgery—Ultra-high Molecular Weight Polyethylene—Part 2: Moulded Forms,"

(vi) ISO 6018:1987 "Orthopaedic Implants—General Requirements for Marking, Packaging, and Labeling,"

(vii) ISO 7207-2:1998 "Implants for Surgery—Components for Partial and

Total Knee Joint Prostheses—Part 2: Articulating Surfaces Made of Metal, Ceramic and Plastic Materials," and

(viii) ISO 9001:1994 "Quality Systems—Model for Quality Assurance in Design/Development, Production, Installation, and Servicing," and

(3) American Society for Testing and Materials':

(i) F 75-92 "Specification for Cast Cobalt-28 Chromium-6 Molybdenum Alloy for Surgical Implant Material,"

(ii) F 648-98 "Specification for Ultra-High-Molecular-Weight Polyethylene Powder and Fabricated Form for Surgical Implants,"

(iii) F 799-96 "Specification for Cobalt-28 Chromium-6 Molybdenum Alloy Forgings for Surgical Implants,"

(iv) F 1044-95 "Test Method for Shear Testing of Porous Metal Coatings,"

(v) F 1108-97 "Titanium-6 Aluminum-4 Vanadium Alloy Castings for Surgical Implants,"

(vi) F 1147-95 "Test Method for Tension Testing of Porous Metal Coatings,"

(vii) F 1537-94 "Specification for Wrought Cobalt-28 Chromium-6 Molybdenum Alloy for Surgical Implants," and

(viii) F 1672-95 "Specification for Resurfacing Patellar Prosthesis."

[52 FR 33702, Sept. 4, 1987, as amended at 61 FR 50710, Sept. 27, 1996; 65 FR 17147, Mar. 31, 2000]

**§ 888.3550 Knee joint patellofemorotibial polymer/metal/metal constrained cemented prosthesis.**

(a) *Identification*. A knee joint patellofemorotibial polymer/metal/metal constrained cemented prosthesis is a device intended to be implanted to replace a knee joint. The device prevents dislocation in more than one anatomic plane and has components that are linked together. This generic type of device includes prostheses that have a femoral component, a tibial component, a cylindrical bolt and accompanying locking hardware that are all made of alloys, such as cobalt-chromium-molybdenum, and a retropatellar resurfacing component made of ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene. The retropatellar surfacing component may be attached to

the resected patella either with a metallic screw or bone cement. All stemmed metallic components within this generic type are intended for use with bone cement (§ 888.3027).

(b) *Classification*. Class III.

(c) *Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required*. A PMA or a notice of completion of a PDP is required to be filed with the Food and Drug Administration on or before December 26, 1996 for any knee joint patellofemorotibial polymer/metal/metal constrained cemented prosthesis that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976, or that has, on or before December 26, 1996 been found to be substantially equivalent to a knee joint patellofemorotibial polymer/metal/metal constrained cemented prosthesis that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other knee joint patellofemorotibial polymer/metal/metal constrained cemented prosthesis shall have an approved PMA or a declared completed PDP in effect before being placed in commercial distribution.

[52 FR 33702, Sept. 4, 1987, as amended at 61 FR 50710, Sept. 27, 1996]

**§ 888.3560 Knee joint patellofemorotibial polymer/metal/polymer semi-constrained cemented prosthesis.**

(a) *Identification*. A knee joint patellofemorotibial polymer/metal/polymer semi-constrained cemented prosthesis is a device intended to be implanted to replace a knee joint. The device limits translation and rotation in one or more planes via the geometry of its articulating surfaces. It has no linkage across-the-joint. This generic type of device includes prostheses that have a femoral component made of alloys, such as cobalt-chromium-molybdenum, and a tibial component or components and a retropatellar resurfacing component made of ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene. This generic type of device is limited to those prostheses intended for use with bone cement (§ 888.3027).

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

**§ 888.3570 Knee joint femoral (hemi-knee) metallic uncemented prosthesis.**

(a) *Identification*. A knee joint femoral (hemi-knee) metallic uncemented prosthesis is a device made of alloys, such as cobalt-chromium-molybdenum, intended to be implanted to replace part of a knee joint. The device limits translation and rotation in one or more planes via the geometry of its articulating surfaces. It has no linkage across-the-joint. This generic type of device includes prostheses that consist of a femoral component with or without protuberance(s) for the enhancement of fixation and is limited to those prostheses intended for use without bone cement (§ 888.3027).

(b) *Classification*. Class III.

(c) *Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required*. A PMA or a notice of completion of a PDP is required to be filed with the Food and Drug Administration on or before December 26, 1996 for any knee joint femoral (hemi-knee) metallic uncemented prosthesis that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976, or that has, on or before December 26, 1996 been found to be substantially equivalent to a knee joint femoral (hemi-knee) metallic uncemented prosthesis that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other knee joint femoral (hemi-knee) metallic uncemented prosthesis shall have an approved PMA or a declared completed PDP in effect before being placed in commercial distribution.

[52 FR 33702, Sept. 4, 1987, as amended at 61 FR 50710, Sept. 27, 1996]

**§ 888.3580 Knee joint patellar (hemi-knee) metallic resurfacing uncemented prosthesis.**

(a) *Identification*. A knee joint patellar (hemi-knee) metallic resurfacing uncemented prosthesis is a device made of alloys, such as cobalt-chromium-molybdenum, intended to be implanted to replace the retropatellar articular surface of the patellofemoral joint. The device limits minimally (less than normal anatomic constraints) translation in one or more planes. It has no linkage across-the-joint. This